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County Borough of Wolverhampton.

ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

W. SPENCER BADGER, M.B., Ch. B. (Vict.), D.P.H. (Camb.),
Medical Officer to the Education Committee
(Now Lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps).

EDITH SERJEANT, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh,
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County Borough of Wolverhampton.

To the EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Seventh Annual Report, which deals with the work performed during the year ending December 31st, 1915.

During the year two changes occurred in the School Medical Staff. In February Mr. B. Westwood (Clerk) joined His Majesty's Forces, and on July 1st Dr. Badger, the Senior School Medical Officer, received a Commission in the R.A.M.C., and is at present working in Malta.

In view of these changes it became necessary for the Committee to re-organise the work of School Medical Inspection. During the temporary absence of Dr. Badger, I, the Assistant School Medical Officer, was appointed Acting School Medical Officer, and the work was re-arranged as follows :—

The examination of children of the age group eight, which only became compulsory in 1915, was dropped after July 31st, leaving the two original groups of entrants and leavers for routine examination.

Two Inspection and Treatment Clinics a week were instituted. The first, on Wednesday afternoon, is held at the Cleansing Station, and is for contagious cases only. Cases other than contagious are seen at Old Hall Street School on Saturday mornings. The majority of the names of children, who require special examination, are furnished by the School Attendance Officers in their lists of absentees, which are sent into the School Medical Department twice a week, *i.e.*, Tuesdays and Thursdays. The remainder of the names are supplied by the Head Teachers and the School Nurses.

Children requiring dressings and treatment are attended to daily by the Nurses under the supervision of the Acting School Medical Officer, and many children have been treated and sent back to School, who otherwise would have been out for an indefinite period.

In addition the Committee sanctioned the provision to each School of a box of dressings, simple drugs and ointments, to be used by the Nurses to alleviate minor ailments amongst children in attendance.

The institution of Clinics for Inspection and the Treatment of Minor Ailments is an important advance in the School Medical work. It enables the staff to keep a watch on the absentees from School, to determine the genuineness of the alleged complaint, and to fix the length of absence and, where necessary, to treat the condition. Not only is grant saved by reducing the period during which children are away, but a very wholesome influence is brought to bear on the mother, who now finds that a child cannot be kept at home (unless in case of severe illness) without a certificate by the Acting School Medical Officer. The work of the School Attendance Officers is very much strengthened, and the special training of the Nurses is utilised to save children unnecessary suffering and to instruct the mothers, by a practical demonstration, in the treatment of minor ailments.

It is a branch of work which must spread, and become a very vital and necessary part of School Medical Inspection, especially as the more elaborate scheme of treatment, which the Committee was considering, has had to be deferred owing to the many claims of the War. This minor scheme will in many ways compensate for the delay in commencing the larger one, and will enable us to do much good and needed work.

The results of the Routine Inspection will be found in Table II. (pages 18 to 23). The only difference to those of previous years will be found in the inclusion of a number of children (age eight) who were examined before it became necessary to eliminate this group.

As will be seen in the Tables, a very large number of defects were notified as the result of Routine and Special Examination, and these were followed up by the Nurses (Table IV., page 24), with the following results:—The total number of old and new notifications, with which it was found necessary to deal, was 1,890, as compared with 1,795 the previous year, and 1,421 the year before that. The number of cases found treated or improved was 702, giving a percentage of 37.1. This is a slight increase on 1914, but is much below the proportion treated before the War created a scarcity of doctors.

The institution of a Treatment Centre should make some improvement in the future, and at any rate, remove the cases of minor ailments from those which have been returned as untreated—the various skin diseases especially being eliminated.

The work of the School Nurses (page 8) has been carried on during the year with great thoroughness and efficiency, and to it has now been added the interest of treatment of minor ailments, which gives the opportunity to exercise training they have received, and relief from routine work, which is very necessary, when one is engaged in work which otherwise differs little from month to month, and becomes deadly in its monotony.

There has been an improvement in the clothing and footgear of the children during the year. This has been most noticeable in the latter, and especially in the case of children whose fathers have enlisted. The women are now getting regular allowances and have not got the men to keep, and are in many cases far better off than they have ever been before. Certainly we have never seen so many good boots in the Schools. The percentages for 1914 and 1915 are as follows :—

SATISFACTORY BOOTS.			
	Infants.	Intermediates.	Leavers.
1914	93·4 %	—	90·7 %
1915	95·8 %	94·7 %	94·1 %

This change for the better is also reflected in the cleanliness of the children. The total percentage of clean heads in 1914 was 53.2, in 1915 it is 57.3; clean bodies in 1914, percentage 98.7, in 1915 it is 99.1. It is obvious from this that improved industrial conditions re-act directly on the welfare of the children. There is practically no one out of work, the women are receiving a fair proportion of the men's earnings, the necessity for labour amongst married women is less, and the weekly tax on the home income for drink for the man is, in a number of cases, eliminated, with the improved conditions noted. This brings home to us the truth that we cannot altogether blame the mother for the condition of the children, and proves that when some of the heavy burdens and grinding poverty are removed, she at once takes steps to improve matters. Many conditions beside neglect come into force, and the great majority of mothers would do more for their children if circumstances would permit. In some cases, unfortunately, the women are drinking badly, and the children are suffering in consequence; but this is not so in the majority of cases.

The work at the Special School for Mentally Defective Children has gone on as usual. Children, whose mental condition has been reported as defective, have been examined on Wednesday mornings; some have been admitted, and others placed on the waiting list.

ADMINISTRATION—SUMMARY OF WORK, &c.

During the year the Managers of St. Patrick's R.C. School have built and opened new premises. Total accommodation 500—Mixed 300, Infants 200; an increase of 53 places.

A temporary Junior Mixed School of 150 scholars has been opened in Merridale Street pending the erection of a School on the site already purchased in Oak Street.

For the last completed week in the year the number of scholars on the rolls of the Elementary Schools was 17,223; the average attendance was 14,747.1, and the percentage attendance 85.6. This compares unfavourably with the corresponding period of last year, but cannot be taken as a guide to the rest of the year, as the School Attendance Officers were commandeered for work in connection with Lord Derby's Recruiting Scheme for some weeks, with the result that there was a corresponding drop in the average attendance of School children.

The Routine Inspections numbered 5,173 (Table I., page 17). This is an increase of 505 on the corresponding number examined in 1914. 372 Special Cases (1914—178) were examined, and 246 children with defects were re-examined. These Special Cases and re-examination figures would be larger, but I cannot find returns of those examined by Dr. Badger, so I am only able to state my own, with the exception of 36 which have been tabulated and are added to the Special Cases.

In addition to the foregoing, Bursar Scholars, Teachers, and Free Scholarship Holders were examined. I examined the latter both for ourselves and the County, as many of the County School Officers are doing other work.

935 printed notifications of Medical Defects were issued in 1915.

10 scholars were excluded from School for periods of varying duration, on account of verminous conditions. The corresponding number excluded during the previous year was 50, and the year before, 276. This drop shows in a very marked way the influence of the Cleansing Station in effecting reform and in saving grant. Instead of exclusion, proceedings are taken under the Children Act, and either the parent cleans the child or it is cleansed by the order of the Education Committee under that Act.

EXCLUSIONS BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

The total number of exclusions received during the year from the Medical Officer of Health in respect of children attending the Elementary Schools was 3,304, made up as follows:—

Infectious Diseases.	Number of Children Excluded.		
	Actual Cases.	Contacts.	Total.
Measles ...	381	2545	2926
Scarlet Fever ...	101	112	213
Diphtheria ...	47	118	165
Total ...	529	2775	3304

The total number of exclusions is three times that of 1914, and is largely due to an outbreak of Measles, which occurred in the Spring. It was found necessary to close the following Departments:—Bingley Street Infants, Great Brickkiln Street Boys, Girls and Infants, St. Mark's Infants, Monmore Green Infants, St. Patrick's Infants, Dudley Road Infants, St. John's Infants, Graiseley Infants, Walsall Street Infants, Willenhall Road Infants, St. Jude's Infants, All Saints' Infants, Red Cross Street Infants, St. Andrew's Infants, Hordern Road Infants, Causeway Lake Infants. Several of these Schools had to have an extension of time after the first closure order. It will be seen from the names that the epidemic was widely spread. It lasted from January to June, after which no Schools were closed until December, when a fresh outbreak occurred at Causeway Lake.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF THE SCHOOL NURSES.

The total number of visits paid by the Nurses to the Schools during the year was 813, visits to scholars' homes numbering 2,173; total visits, 2,986. The number of scholars examined was as follows:—Boys, 2,941; Girls, 5,871. Many of these were re-examined, giving a total of 11,540 for the year. In addition to this work the Nurses have applied some 380 dressings at the Treatment Clinic. The whole of this forms a very creditable year's work, and speaks very highly for the energy and thoroughness of the School Nurses.

ATTENDANCE OF PARENTS.

The attendance of parents has dropped somewhat, but still stands very high. The percentage for the last two years is as follows:—

Year.	Percentage Attendance of Parents.
1914	94.1
1915	91.4

SPECIAL SCHOOL.

This School is full, and there is a waiting list of twelve children. These cannot all be admitted for a space of two years if the children at present attending leave at the normal rate. The majority of those waiting admission are quite incapable of profiting by the education given in an Elementary School, and can only make progress when they come under a different system comprising manual work. Many of them, if kept under supervision, are able to do this type of work well, but probably would not turn out the same work where everything was not ready to the hand

and they depended on their own initiative. The starting and controlling force must be applied from outside, but the manual labour can be carried out by the defectives. The greater number need to be drafted into State Colonies or Homes, where conditions existing supply what is lacking in the individual, then they might become, in a minor degree, self-supporting, and although of lesser value to the State than a normal citizen (whose aim is not only to be self-supporting but to support others, or at any rate supply a surplus, which is of value to the country), still they would not be a dead loss or even of direct injury to the State, as many are at present when they leave the Mentally Defective School.

The number of children who have left during the year is twelve. They left for the following reasons:—One at 16 years, four at 14 years (two to go to work and two to work at home), two to go to the Cottage Homes, one too ill to attend, one too defective to profit by the instruction given, one was sent away by the Mental Deficiency Committee, one left the district, and one went to a Private School. Fifteen children were admitted.

VISION (pages 22 and 23).

The records for the children age eight must be accepted with some reserve, as there is always the danger that the knowledge of the letters may be imperfect. Only 24.4% are given as having normal sight, as against 43.8% of leavers. This reverses records I have obtained during seven years in School work, the higher percentage of defect always before having gone with increasing age, especially among the girls. The sight of these children will be tested again at intervals.

THE INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CLINICS.

As has been before noted these Clinics were begun in October. 111 children were examined, and 380 dressings were subsequently applied at the Treatment Clinics. The cases examined were as follows:—

Suspected Phthisis	10	Scabies	6
,, Heart trouble ...	1	Sores	15
Eyesight —Eye disease	15	Sore and verminous heads	21
Tuberculosis { Peritonitis 3 Glands ... 1 }	Total 4	Eczema	5
Miscellaneous	11	Miscellaneous Skins ...	11
Skins—Ringworm	12		

As this work was only started at the end of October and yet 380 dressings were applied in little more than two months, it is very obvious that there is here a very wide and useful sphere of School Medical work, and which is necessary for the welfare of the children. The rapidity with which many of the children improve under constant attention and are able to return to School is remarkable, when the condition they were in when they first came under observation is remembered. We have to thank the School Attendance Department for calling our attention to most of these cases. The drugs, ointments and dressings, which are used are very simple, but are found to be all that is necessary to effect a radical improvement. The surface to be treated in many of the skin diseases is very extensive and causes the use of a large amount of lint. We shall be very grateful if members of the Committee can furnish us with old linen, which will serve the same purpose, and the lint can then be reserved for special cases and smaller dressings.

SPECIAL ENQUIRY DURING 1915.

"BILIOUS ATTACKS" IN CHILDREN.

During the year I have made enquiry into what are called by the mothers "Bilious Attacks," *i.e.*, vomiting in children.

A Bilious Attack is usually understood to be connected with the liver and brought on by unsuitable or over-rich food. Enquiry proves that attacks of vomiting from these causes are very rare in Elementary School children; and another and more general cause must be looked for. I have long attributed vomiting in adults in many cases to an unstable central nervous system associated with a family history of neurasthenia, epilepsy, insanity, and other nerve complaints. Following these lines of research I made enquiries, and came across the following facts :—The vomiting is entirely unassociated with food, and careful questioning brings out that the child has been overdone in some way. Too long walks, visits to Picture Palaces, too late hours, parties, or any excitement, may bring on an attack. The children are generally bad travellers, and tend to vomit in trams or trains; they show other signs of nerve instability, such as flushings, sinus irregularity of the heart, bitten nails, night terrors, or what the mother calls "moithering" when in bed. The child is often malnourished. Many of the attacks are pure migraine; some, while not reaching what can be called epilepsy, are on the road there.

In the majority of cases a definite family history can be traced. Migraine accounts for a number, sometimes the whole family suffering; past insanity, epilepsy, exopthalmic goitre, or at any rate some definite nerve instability, is easily elicited.

The enquiry will be continued in 1916, when more definite data in individual cases will be obtained.

The only treatment recommended has been long hours of rest, plain nourishing food, avoidance of all excitement, and removal of any pressure at School. These children are not strong types and bear any strain badly—the vomiting is only a symptom of a more widely-spread trouble, and unless it is dealt with early the child will develop other signs of nerve exhaustion and instability.

TREATMENT OF DEFECTS DURING 1915.

(Table IV., page 24).

The number of cases of defects dealt with during the year has been 1,890; 935 of these were new and 955 remained from the previous year. The proportion of total defects treated is 37.1%, as compared with 28.4% for last year. This is a substantial increase and would be larger if the number (271) in which no report has been obtained were subtracted from the total before the percentage was ascertained.

The difficulty in getting minor operations done at the General Hospital still prevents many children from getting treatment, and probably this will remain until a larger staff can be obtained after the War. Children seem able to get necessary attention at the Eye Infirmary, and if the parents will take the trouble to obtain the letters, the children are seen and the defects are remedied.

THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED.

(Table II., pages 18 to 23).

CLEANLINESS, HEADS, ETC. (page 18).

The improvement in the condition of the children's clothing, footgear, and general cleanliness, has already been noted, and referred to the improved industrial conditions and the influence of the Cleansing Station procedure. The percentages of the conditions of the girl leavers' heads for the last two years is as follows:—

Year	1914	1915
Number examined	1,464	1,165
Free from all trace of Vermin	19·5 %	22·5 %
Nits only	78·2 %	76·6 %
Vermin and Nits	2·2 %	0·7 %

Unfortunately the results of unexpected examination are never the same as those of the Routine Examination, where the parent has notice beforehand—but even here a great improvement is recorded:—

Year	1914	1915
Number examined	1,644	3,079
Free from all trace of Vermin	—	12·9 %
Nits only	—	63·0 %
Vermin and Nits	31·9 %	23·9 %

The general standard of cleanliness improves from year to year, and although many heads still have nits, they are very different to what they were a few years ago, and there is great reason for hopefulness when we remember the conditions which were general when Medical Inspection first started in the Schools.

NUTRITION (page 19).

The record of Nutrition bears out the general improvement which has been shown to exist in other conditions mentioned before, as the following percentages show:—

Year	1914	1915
Number examined	4,670	5,173
Excellent	25·7 %	29·2 %
Normal	56·4 %	56·9 %
Below Normal	17·2 %	13·4 %
Bad	0·7 %	0·4 %

There is a big drop in the number of children whose nutrition is below normal, and a corresponding increase in that in which the condition is reported excellent. There is no doubt that the improved conditions existing in numbers of the homes must be responsible for such a wide-spread change. In other cases the nutrition could be improved by more careful attention to hygiene and longer hours of rest and sufficient clothing. The causes of mal-nutrition are many and various, and only careful enquiry and examination of each child can determine the cause in individual cases.

NOSE AND THROAT (page 19).

There is nothing to add to what has been said in previous years about this condition.

TEETH.

There is a large increase this year in the number of children with sound teeth, but this improvement cannot be taken as permanent. Before any permanent change can be expected the whole question of the prevention of dental decay will have to be taken up long before the child attains School age. The parents need instruction at Baby Clinics on Infant Feeding and the Prevention of Rickets, to ensure the eruption of sound milk teeth, which will later be followed by good, permanent teeth coming from undamaged, healthy dental organs. Until this is done the work in the Schools will be, in a great measure, to deal with existing and unpreventable decay. As in many other conditions the School Medical Officer sees the child too late for prevention of defects, and can only deal with the results of past ignorance.

HEART (page 20).

The amount of organic heart trouble is larger than that of the previous year. With regard to this, it is well to point out that the number of cases of Scarlet Fever this year is 101, as compared with 87 of last year. Also, unfortunately, the significance of Rheumatism and its symptoms in young children is quite overlooked by the parent, and it is quite usual to find a child with a damaged heart for whom the parent gives no history of the child having been ill, and only careful enquiry brings out the fact that the child has suffered constantly from "growing pains"; an unfortunate misnomer, which is responsible for the neglect to get any treatment for this form of Rheumatism. The difficulty of keeping a child with St. Vitus Dance in bed for prolonged periods in a small home also accounts for much of the heart trouble following this disease.

TUBERCULOSIS (page 21).

The recorded Tuberculosis has risen again after the drop of last year. Some children, who have been out of School for long periods with Phthisis, have been examined at the Inspection Clinics, and it is hoped gradually to get records of all these children and to keep a watch upon them, in addition to a number of doubtful cases which are attending School.

SKIN DISEASE (page 21).

In addition to the Skin Diseases tabulated children were found suffering from the following:—Sebonhoea 19, Eczema 28, Icthyosis 13, Herpes 11, Allopecia Areata 6, Urticaria 3, Psoriasis 6.

SPEECH (page 22).

These returns are the same as in the previous year and show similarly that boys are more affected than girls.

MENTAL CONDITION (page 22).

For the first time there is a record of the mental condition of a number of children of the age eight. Of these 12.1% are reported dull or backward, while none are reported mentally defective. Of the leavers 13.2% are dull, while 0.1% are mentally defective.

During 1915 18 boys and 15 girls were examined for mental deficiency. In five the condition was considered due to ill-health or physical defects; five were referred for re-examination after the lapse of six months; twenty-two were mentally defective in varying degrees, and one was insane.

Of the twenty-two, seventeen were put on the waiting list of the Special School, others were retained in an ordinary School. Five children were re-examined.

SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATION OF HEADS.

29 Schools were visited during the year and 41 departments. The total number of visits made for the purpose of examining heads was 317, the number of scholars examined being 3,079, and the total number of inspections 3,891. An analysis of the condition found is as follows:—

Condition of Scalp.	Percentage.
Free from all trace of Vermin ...	12·9
Nits only	63·0
Vermin and Nits	23·9

91 cases were referred for action under the Children Act. In addition to the above, 171 girls and 55 boys were presented for special examination, and the reason for the examination is tabulated below :—

Number	Clothing Sufficiency	Clothing Cleanliness	Verminous Clothing	Footgear	Body	Heads		Total Inspections	Cleansing Station
						Nits	Vermin and Nits		
GIRLS.									
171	10	15	3	3	4	29	129	327	28
BOYS.									
55	13	31	3	5	12	—	13	103	2

THE CLEANSING STATION.

The parents or guardians of 244 scholars received notifications under Section 122 of the Children Act, 1908, and cleansing was effected by the School Nurses in 110 instances. 193 children had to be cleansed in 1914, so that the moral effect of this procedure is slowly but surely spreading. Nothing but removal of a child's hair brings home to some parents that lice and nits are to be looked upon as unnecessary and will probably bring trouble if allowed to remain. When one child has been treated at the Cleansing Station there is usually a marked improvement in children living in the immediate vicinity.

Our thanks, in conclusion, are due to the teachers who have assisted us in our work during 1915.

I am,
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
EDITH SERJEANT,
Acting School Medical Officer.

JANUARY 25TH, 1916.

Table I.—Number of Children Inspected 1st January, 1915, to 31st December, 1915.

Code Groups.

	ENTRANTS.			INTERMEDIATES.	LEAVERS.				
Age	5	Other Ages.	Total.	8-9.	12	13	14	Total.	Grand Total.
Boys	826	255	1081	350	794	351	5	1150	2581
Girls	833	263	1096	331	844	313	8	1165	2592
Totals	1659	518	2177	681	1638	664	13	2315	5173

TABLE II.—Return showing the Physical Condition of Children Inspected (pages 11—14).

CONDITION.			Entrants.				Intermediates.				Leavers.				Totals.				Reference, etc.
			Boys (*a*)	Girls (*b*)	Total (*c*)	% (*d*)	Boys (*e*)	Girls (*f*)	Total (*g*)	% (*h*)	Boys (*i*)	Girls (*j*)	Total (*k*)	% (*l*)	Boys (*m*)	Girls (*n*)	Total (*o*)	% (*p*)	
Total Inspected			1,081	1,096	2,177		350	331	681		1,150	1,165	2,315		2,581	2,592	5,173		
Clothing.	(*a*) Sufficiency and Repair.	Satisfactory	801	1,064	1,865	85·7	337	326	663	97·3	1,085	1,143	2,228	96·2	2,223	2,533	4,756	91·9	page
		Unsatisfactory	280	32	312	14·3	13	5	18	2·6	65	22	87	3·7	358	59	417	8·0	
	(*b* Cleanliness	Satisfactory	1,077	1,090	2,167	99·5	347	329	676	99·2	1,130	1,163	2,293	99·0	2,554	2,582	5,136	99·2	
		Unsatisfactory	4	6	10	0·5	3	2	5	0·7	20	2	22	0·9	27	10	37	0·7	
	In one or both respects	Satisfactory	1,053	1,061	2,114	97·1	335	323	658	96·6	1,087	1,144	2,231	96·4	2,475	2,528	5,003	96·7	
		Unsatisfactory	28	35	63	2·9	15	8	23	3·4	63	21	84	3·6	106	64	170	3·3	
Footgear.	Satisfactory including fairly satisfactory)		1·034	1,052	2,086	95·8	328	317	645	94·7	1,076	1,103	2,179	94·1	2,438	2,472	4,910	94·9	page
	Unsatisfactory		47	44	91	4·1	22	14	36	5·2	74	62	136	5·9	143	120	263	5·1	
Cleanliness of Head	Clean (no nits or pediculi)		940	346	1,286	59·1	307	76	383	56·2	1,031	263	1,294	55·9	2,278	685	2,963	57·3	page
	Nits only		131	722	853	39·1	41	247	288	42·3	116	893	1,009	43·6	288	1,862	2,150	41·6	
	Vermin only		1	—	1	0·0	—	—	—	0·0	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	0·0	
	Pediculi and Nits ...		9	28	37	1·7	2	8	10	1·5	3	9	12	0·5	14	45	59	1·1	
			(*a*)	(*b*)	(*c*)	(*d*)	(*e*)	(*f*)	(*g*)	(*h*)	(*i*)	(*j*)	(*k*)	(*l*)	(*m*)	(*n*)	(*o*)	(*p*)	

		(*a*)	(*b*)	(*c*)	(*d*)	(*e*)	(*f*)	(*g*)	(*h*)	(*i*)	(*j*)	(*k*)	(*l*)	(*m*)	(*n*)	(*o*)	(*p*)	
Cleanliness of Body.	Clean (including fairly clean)	1,070	1,088	2.158	99·2	347	328	675	99·1	1,134	1,158	2,292	99·0	2,551	2,574	5.125	99·1	page
	Dirty	11	8	19	0·8	3	3	6	0·9	16	7	23	0·9	30	18	48	0·9	
	Perdiculi present ...	3	6	9	0·4	1	1	2	0·2	5	5	10	0·4	9	12	21	0·4	
Nutrition.	Excellent (including good)	396	382	778	35·7	60	72	132	19·4	285	319	604	26·0	741	773	1,514	29 2	page
	Normal	554	581	1,135	52·1	228	206	434	63·7	686	688	1,374	59·3	1,468	1,475	2,943	56·9	
	Below Normal	129	127	256	11·8	60	52	112	16·5	175	151	326	14·0	364	330	694	13·4	
	Bad	2	6	8	0·4	2	1	3	0·4	4	7	11	0·4	8	14	22	0·4	
Nose and Throat.	Mouth Breathers ...	173	150	323	14·8	72	71	143	20·9	237	163	400	17·3	482	384	866	16·7	
	Tonsils Slight	120	131	251	11·5	47	49	96	14·1	123	124	247	9·3	290	304	594	11·5	
	,, Marked	48	58	106	4·9	8	16	24	3·5	57	51	108	4·7	113	125	238	4·6	
	Adenoids Slight ...	37	35	72	3·3	21	20	41	6·0	51	45	96	4·1	109	100	209	4·0	
	,, Marked ...	13	15	28	1·3	4	7	11	1·6	19	7	26	1·1	36	29	65	1·3	
External Eye Disease.	No disease	1,032	1,035	2,067	94·9	329	310	639	93·8	1,096	1,092	2,188	94·5	2,457	2,437	4,894	94·6	
	Blepharitis	19	34	53	2·4	10	12	22	3·2	21	34	55	2·3	50	80	130	2·5	
	Conjunctivitis	19	21	40	1·8	8	9	17	2·5	21	28	49	2·1	48	58	106	2·0	
	Corneal opacities ...	2	2	4	0·2	—	—	0	0·0	3	4	7	0·3	5	6	11	0·2	
	Other disease(not squint)	9	4	13	0·6	3	—	3	0·4	9	7	16	0·7	21	11	32	0·6	

TABLE II.—Return showing the Physical Condition of Children Inspected—*Continued.*

CONDITION.		Entrants.				Intermediates.				Leavers.				Totals.				Reference, etc.
		Boys (*a*)	Girls (*b*)	Total (*c*)	% (*d*)	Boys (*e*)	Girls (*f*)	Total (*g*)	% (*h*)	Boys (*i*)	Girls (*j*)	Total (*k*)	% (*l*)	Boys (*m*)	Girls (*n*)	Total (*o*)	% (*p*)	
Total Inspected … … … …		1,081	1,096	2,177		350	331	681		1,150	1,165	2,315		2,581	2,592	5,173		
Ear Disease.	Otorrhœa R only …	8	4	12	0·5	—	5	8	1·2	3	6	9	0·4	11	15	26	0·5	
	,, L only …	3	3	6	0·3	—	3	3	0·4	6	4	10	0·4	9	10	19	0·4	
	,, R and L …	1	4	5	0·2	1	—	1	0·1	—	1	1	0·0	2	5	7	0·1	
	Deafness (one or both ears) … … …	12	28	40	1·8	29	38	67	9·8	91	96	187	8·1	132	162	294	5·7	
Teeth.	Sound … … …	213	239	452	20·8	49	46	95	13·9	267	280	547	23·6	529	565	1,094	21·1	page
	Less than 4 decayed …	421	464	885	40·6	125	147	272	39·9	645	660	1,305	56·4	1.191	1,271	2,462	47·6	
	4 or more decayed …	447	393	840	38·6	176	138	314	46·1	236	227	463	20·0	859	758	1,617	31·2	
Heart and Circulation.	No defect … …	925	894	1819	83·5	287	267	554	81·3	952	942	1894	81·8	2164	2103	4267	82·5	page
	Organic disease …	11	11	22	1·0	4	7	11	1·6	9	18	27	1·1	24	36	60	1·2	
	Suspected ditto .	1	2	3	0·1	—	—	—	0·0	—	—	—	0·0	1	2	3	0·0	
	Functional disease …	72	99	171	7·8	26	29	55	8·1	89	91	180	7·8	187	219	406	7·8	
	Anæmia … …	72	90	162	7·4	33	28	61	9·0	100	114	214	9·2	205	232	437	8·5	
		(*a*)	(*b*)	(*c*)	(*d*)	(*e*)	(*f*)	(*g*)	(*h*)	(*i*)	(*j*)	(*k*)	(*l*)	(*m*)	(*n*)	(*o*)	(*p*)	

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	
Lungs.	No disease	852	900	1752	80·5	308	288	596	87·5	1092	1097	2189	94·6	2252	2285	4537	87·7	page
	Turberculosis	11	9	20	0 9	6	9	15	2·2	7	6	13	0·6	24	24	48	0·9	
	Suspected Tuberculosis	13	9	22	0·9	3	4	7	1·0	8	15	23	0·9	24	28	52	1·0	
	All forms of Bronchial Catarrh	204	176	380	17·4	33	30	63	9·2	43	47	90	3·9	280	253	533	10·3	
	Other disease	1	2	3	0·1	—	—	—	0·0	—	—	—	0.0	1	2	3	0·0	
Nervous system.	No disease	1077	1092	2169	99·6	346	327	.673	98·8	1138	1165	2303	99 5	2561	2584	5145	99·5	
	Epilepsy	3 ? 1	1	4	0 2	1	2	3	0·4	0	0	0	0·0	4	3	7	0·1	
	Chorea	—	1	1	0·0	1	—	1	0·1	1	0	1	0·0	2	1	3	0·0	
	Other disease	1	2	3	0 1	2	2	4	0·6	11	0	11	0·4	14	4	18	0·3	
Skin.	Ringworm Scalp ...	5	3	8	0·4	2	2	4	0 6	1	1	2	0·0	8	6	14	0 3	page
	Ringworm Body ...	5	—	5	0·2	—	1	1	0·1	1	—	1	0·0	6	1	7	0·1	
	Impetigo	3	5	8	0·4	—	2	2	0·3	—	3	3	0·1	3	10	13	0·2	
	Scabies	8	6	14	0·6	1	—	1	0·1	4	5	9	0·4	13	11	24	0·5	
Deformities.	Congenital	5	3	8	0·4	1	—	1	0·1	4	2	6	0·3	10	5	15	0·2	
	Acquired	56	90	146	6·7	25	25	50	7·3	114	262	376	16·2	195	377	572	11·0	
Tuberculosis, non-pulmonary.	No disease	1076	1092	2168	99·6	348	331	679	99·7	1143	1161	2304	99·5	2567	2584	5151	99·6	
	Glandular	2	1	3	0·1	1	—	1	0·1	5	—	5	0·2	8	1	9	0·2	
	Bones and Joints ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	0·1	1	2	3	0·1	2	2	4	0·1	
	Other forms	3	3	6	0 3	—	—	—	0 0	1	2	3	0·1	4	5	9	0·2	

TABLE II.—Return showing the Physical Condition of Children Inspected—*Continued.*

CONDITION.		Entrants.				Intermediates.				Leavers.				Total.				Reference, etc.
		Boys (*a*)	Girls (*b*)	Total (*c*)	% (*d*)	Boys (*e*)	Girls (*f*)	Total (*g*)	% (*h*)	Boys (*i*)	Girls (*j*)	Total (*k*)	% (*l*)	Boys (*m*)	Girls (*n*)	Total (*o*)	% (*p*)	
Total Inspected		1,081	1,096	2,177		350	331	681		1,150	1,165	2,315		2,581	2,592	5,173		
Speech.	Not defective	1,014	1,055	2,069	95·0	333	326	659	96·8	1,110	1,145	2,255	97·4	2,457	2,526	4,983	96·3	page
	Defective Articulation	59	37	96	4·4	10	5	15	2·2	21	14	35	1·5	90	56	146	2·8	
	Stammering	8	4	12	0·5	7	—	7	1·0	19	6	25	1·1	34	10	44	0·8	
Mental Condition.	Normal	1,081	1,096	2,177	10·0	328	270	598	87·8	1,006	998	2,004	86·6	2,415	2,364	4,779	92·3	page
	Dull or Backward ...	—	—	—	—	22	61	83	12·1	140	167	307	13·2	162	228	390	7·5	
	Mentally defective (all grades)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0·0	4	—	4	0·1	4	—	4	0·1	
Squint.	Convergent	32	28	60	2·8	15	12	27	3·9	25	17	42	1·8	72	57	129	2·3	
	Divergent	3	3	6	0·3	—	2	2	0·3	1	4	5	0·2	4	9	13	0·2	
Vision.	Total number Tested.	0	0	0	—	339	319	658	—	1,143	1,156	2,299	—	1,482	1,475	2,957	—	page
	6/6 both eyes (normal).	—	—	—	—	84	77	161	24·4	584	423	1,007	43·8	668	500	1,168	39·5	
	6/6 Right	—	—	—	—	118	99	217	32·9	700	522	1,222	53·1	818	621	1,439	48·6	
	6/6 Left	—	—	—	—	110	92	202	30·7	860	497	1,357	59·0	970	589	1,559	52·7	
		(*a*)	(*b*)	(*c*)	(*d*)	(*e*)	(*f*)	(*g*)	(*h*)	(*i*)	(*j*)	(*k*)	(*l*)	(*m*)	(*n*)	(*o*)	(*p*)	

				(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)
Vision.	$\frac{6}{9}$	Right		130	132	262	39·8	244	355	599	26·0	374	487	861	29·1
		Left		134	122	256	38·9	272	352	624	27·1	406	474	880	29·7
	$\frac{6}{12}$	Right		54	56	110	16·7	78	116	194	8·0	132	172	304	10·3
		Left		67	61	128	19·4	99	142	241	10·5	166	203	369	12·5
	$\frac{6}{18}$	Right		18	15	33	5·0	52	76	128	5·6	70	91	161	5·4
		Left		11	21	32	4·9	58	93	151	6·6	69	114	183	6·2
	$\frac{6}{24}$	Right		12	9	21	3·2	27	36	63	2·7	39	45	84	2·8
		Left		10	10	20	3·2	17	33	50	2·2	27	43	70	2·3
	$\frac{6}{36}$	Right		5	3	8	1·2	25	28	53	2·3	30	31	61	2·1
		Left		5	8	13	1·9	24	19	43	1·8	29	27	56	1·8
	$\frac{6}{60}$	Right		1	4	5	0·7	12	17	29	1·2	13	21	34	1·1
		Left		2	5	7	1·1	9	15	24	1·0	11	20	31	1·0
	$\frac{6}{60}$	Right		1	1	2	0·3	5	6	11	0·5	6	7	13	0·4
		Left		—	—	—	—	4	5	9	0·4	4	5	9	0·3

TABLE IV.—Treatment of Defects during 1915 (page 11).

CONDITION.	No. of Defects found for which treatment was considered necessary.			No. of Defects for which no report is available.	No. of Defects treated.	Results of Treatment.			No. of Defects not treated.	Percentage of Defects treated.
	From previous years.	New.	Total.			Remedied.	Improved.	Unchanged.		
Nutrition	24	17	41	7	23	0	23	0	11	56·1
Nose and Throat	288	199	487	42	88	20	63	5	357	17·0
External Eye Disease	14	10	24	1	13	10	3	—	10	54·1
Ear Disease	17	14	31	4	17	2	13	2	10	48·3
Teeth	12	5	17	3	2	2	0	0	12	11·9
Heart and Circulation	4	12	16	5	7	0	7	0	4	45·0
Lungs	23	38	61	8	46	0	46	0	7	75·4
Nervous System	2	5	7	0	7	4	1	2	0	71·6
Skin	33	44	77	16	60	46	13	1	1	76·6
Ricketts, Deformities	6	6	12	2	~~6~~ 5	0	5	0	5	41·6
Tuberculosis, non-pulmonary ...	3	4	7	0	6	2	3	1	1	71·4
Vision and Squint	446	507	953	161	375	0	274	101	417	28·7
Hearing	49	37	86	8	22	0	22	0	56	25·6
Miscellaneous	34	37	71	14	31	6	20	5	26	36·6
TOTALS	955	935	1890	271	702	92	493	11~~5~~ 7	917	37·1